

VDH MUMPS TESTING GUIDELINES - October 3, 2006

- **Laboratory Testing:**

- If patient presents within 72 hours after onset of parotitis, collect a buccal sample for viral isolation. Urine is no longer recommended for culture. DCLS has implemented RT-PCR testing using CDC methods to directly analyze buccal samples. Unfortunately, according to CDC only 4% of samples submitted to them from patients meeting the clinical case definition have been positive.
- Collect a serum sample at the time the patient is seen for IgM and IgG testing. CDC reports that in vaccinated individuals, the IgM response may be delayed as long as 35 days after the onset of parotitis. Thus, if the initial IgM is negative, a second sample should be collected at least 10-14 days after the first. Because there are some questions concerning specificity of IgM testing using certain methods, we are recommending that samples be sent to CDC (through DCLS).
- If samples are to be sent to DCLS, please call the Division of Immunization for authorization BEFORE they are sent. Please remember that samples should be kept refrigerated and sent with cold packs. Refer to the April 21 memo (on either the Disease Control Manual web site or the Division of Immunization web site) for additional details regarding collection/shipping.

- **Acceptable Presumptive Evidence of Immunity:**

Documentation of adequate vaccination is now 2 doses of a live mumps virus vaccine instead of 1 dose for 1.) school-aged children (i.e., grades K-12) and 2.) adults at high risk (i.e., persons who work in health care facilities, international travelers, and students at post-high school educational institutions.)

- **Routine Vaccination for Health Care Workers:**

Persons born during or after 1957 without other evidence of immunity should have 2 doses of a live mumps virus vaccine. Persons born before 1957 without other evidence of immunity should have 1 dose of a live mumps virus vaccine because birth before 1957 is only presumptive evidence of immunity. (Note: this changes to a 2 dose recommendation in an outbreak setting).

- **Vaccination in an Outbreak Setting:**

- Children aged 1-4 years and adults at low risk; if affected by the outbreak, consider a second dose of live mumps virus vaccine.
- Health care workers born before 1957 without other evidence of immunity; strongly consider recommending 2 doses of live mumps virus vaccine.
- The definition of an outbreak is a cluster of 2-3 confirmed cases.
- Confirmation may be through either laboratory testing or epi-link.